

BOULEVARD WILL BE FLOODED WITH LIGHT.

Journal's Battle for Cyclists Ends in a Triumph Over Darkness.

General Collis Submits to the Mayor a Contract for Erecting Lamps

Mr. Strong Likes the System and Night Will Be Turned into Day Along the Highway.

THERE WILL BE FOUNTAINS, TOO.

These Are to Be Placed Where the Wide Streets Intersect—City's Ultimatum to the Second Avenue Railroad.

The Journal has won its fight for lighting the Boulevard.

General Collis has submitted to Mayor Strong a contract for placing Welsbach electric lamps from Seventy-second to Ninety-ninth street, by which the Boulevard will be brilliantly illuminated. Bicyclists can hereafter ride without peril on the darkest night.

The Mayor has shown an interest in the improvement, and after leaving Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night, he rode up the Boulevard to look at a few of the new lights which were temporarily adjusted for his inspection. General Collis was with him. Mayor Strong said he was convinced that it would be a splendid system, and would make the drive safer for carriages as well as for bicycles.

Some time next week Commissioner Collis will begin to grade and ornament the parks in the center of the Boulevard, from the Circle at Fifty-ninth street to Grant's

tomb. Flower beds will be made and shrubbery added.

A most important improvement for cyclists is the asphalt of the lower part of the east side of the Boulevard, for which a contract has been signed. This work will be begun within ten days.

And Fountains, Too.
To make the Boulevard more attractive, General Collis told the Mayor he was getting estimates for several fountains. These will be placed at the intersection of the wide streets. They are to be of ornamental design, and are to stand in the center of flower beds. The first and probably the most handsome of these fountains will be at Seventy-second street.

The lighting and improvements will cost about \$250,000, exclusive of the maintenance of the lights.

General Collis said yesterday the work of asphaltizing First avenue from Twentieth to One Hundred and Ninth street had been retarded by the dilatoriness of the street railroad companies, who had failed to obey the orders of the Department of Public Works. His men have done much of the curbing, but it was absolutely necessary that the asphaltizing between the car tracks, and two feet on either side of them, should be done first. The law, he said, imposed this work upon the companies.

"Some of these companies practically defy our authority and thus delay desirable public work, such as this asphaltizing of streets," said the General. "But despite this we are letting contracts and making fair headway."

City's Ultimatum.
A notice was served yesterday upon the Second Avenue Railroad Company to the effect that unless it began the necessary paving and grading to meet the grade levels of the engineers of the Department of Public Works on First avenue from Twentieth to One Hundred and Ninth street by August 29, the city would do the work and sue for the cost.

General Collis ordered the asphaltizing of the avenue to be done three weeks ago. The Metropolitan Traction Company, as lessee of the Belt line, which runs over the First avenue tracks up to Fifty-ninth street, at first refused to comply, but has since undertaken its part of the improvement.

George S. Hart, president of the Second avenue line, being away, the treasurer, Henry C. Doran, who is legally sworn in with the order. The company is required to put down 5,500 square yards of asphalt, 700 square yards of granite blocks, 200 square feet of bridge stone and 115 square yards of concrete foundation, which will cost about \$30,000.

The various street railroad companies now owe the city between \$800,000 and \$1,000,000 for work done by the Public Works Department, and their lawyers are fighting and delaying the claims. If this money was collected it would suffice to asphalt twelve miles of streets.

FEASTS AND SIGHTS FOR LI HUNG CHANG.

China's Viceroy, Who Arrives on Aug. 28, to Be Entertained by the Government

General Ruger, with a Staff, Will Make His Stay in This Country Worth Remembering.

PROGRAMME OF NEW YORK DAYS.

Even Mott Street Will Burn Paper, Build Arches and Fire Crackers to Testify Its Appreciation of the Great Celestial.

Preparations of the most elaborate character are being made for the reception in this city of the Chinese Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, who is expected to arrive at this port on the American Line steamship St. Louis some time during Friday, August 28.

The Viceroy, who comes here as a special representative of the Emperor of China, will, while he remains in this country, be the guest of the United States Government. During his stay in this city he will have bestowed upon him honors such as have never been conferred upon any visiting foreigner since the visit to these shores of the Infanta Eulalia and the Duke de Veragua, during the Columbian festival. Not only will the President of the United States emerge from his retirement at Buzzard's Bay and journey to this city to meet the Chinese Viceroy, but a splendid naval review will occur in his honor.

Li Hung Chang, with his suite of over forty persons, will be domiciled at some uptown hotel—probably the Waldorf, or perhaps the Savoy—and the following day the Government's formal recognition of his arrival will be made. He will be taken to Governor's Island, where the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, under command of Admiral Bruce, will pass in review. This will be the most conspicuous display of the nation's naval forces since October, 1892. General Ruger, commanding the Department of the Atlantic, will be the Viceroy's special host, but officers from both the navy and army will be in official attendance upon him.

On Sunday Li Hung Chang will visit the tomb of General Grant, and in the evening he will be entertained at dinner. On Monday a trip to the United States Military Academy, at West Point, is proposed, and on Tuesday he will be entertained at a dinner by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

The Chinese Consulate-General, at No. 29 West Ninth street, is being entirely renovated, in preparation for an expected visit of the Viceroy. Neither the Consul, S. T. Sze, nor his secretary, Mr. Wing, could tell when this visit would be paid, as it all depends on the programme arranged by the United States Government. In Chinatown some ten thousand Chinese from New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Connecticut will unite on the evening of his arrival to do him honor. Arches will be erected and fireworks will be exploded. The recipient of all this homage is expected to visit the quarter during the evening, accompanied by his own suite and the Chinese Minister at Washington, Xang Yu, and his suite of thirty persons.

In Philadelphia, on Thursday, September 3, Li will be the guest of Mr. John Russell Young, formerly United States Minister to China. General Ruger, U. S. A., with his staff, and a number of army officers will accompany him. Mayor Warwick has written Mr. Young that the city of Philadelphia will be pleased to cooperate in the reception. Thursday evening Li Hung Chang will leave for Washington, where he will spend two days, and from there to Niagara Falls, afterward taking the Canadian Pacific Railroad to Vancouver, whence he sails for his home.

President Cleveland will persuade him to cross the Continent on one of the American lines and visit Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Salt Lake and San Francisco.

NO GLORY AT WASHINGTON

Aladdin Drew is Ready to Perform Miracles, but Li's Visit May Not Include the Capital.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The members of the Chinese Legation in this city are much disappointed at the change made in the plans of Li Hung Chang, by which the con-

ference with the President will take place in New York. It deprives the members of the Legation here of the opportunity of entertaining the Viceroy for a week or more, as had been their intention, and loses to Washington a function which would have topped the famous Chinese ball of five years ago. In Washington, society dates time from that ball, but could the silk gown legation have had a chance to arrange for a week's entertainment of Li they would have made a new social record.

As it is, they have no plans. If Li comes it will be but for a day or two, and no chance will be given for formal entertainment. Even should he come for but a day, he will house himself and suite in some establishment, furnished and made ready for him by the enterprising agent of the Chinese Government, Edward Drew, who is a Massachusetts man, connected with the Chinese Government for a number of years, and who has been acting as advance agent for Li and his suite during their travels. He was in Washington last week hunting for a furnished house in which to install the Viceroy's party, but made no definite arrangements, owing to the uncertainty with which the plans of the Viceroy were shrouded at that time. As soon, however, as Li decides upon the length of his visit and the time of his coming, Mr. Drew, like an able American Agent, will come to Washington and furnish his lamp. Li, following, will find

TOT TRIED TO FILL HER MOTHER'S PLACE.

Mrs. Hawks Had to Stop Working for Her Loved Ones Because of Illness.

Then Six-Year-Old Marie Bravely Tried to Do the Household Duties in the Home of Poverty.

DESERTED BY HUSBAND AND FATHER.

Has Contributed Nothing to the Support of Her Starving Family, but Squanders His Money for Strong Drink.

Huddled together in one room, almost barren of furniture, on the top floor of the tenement house, No. 301 East Thirty-ninth street, for two weeks, pretty little Marie



A Parisian Fencing Master and His Companion Now Prisoners.

This distinguished looking couple arrived here as immigrants, but are detained on Ellis Island because the man deserted a wife and family in Paris for the woman who accompanies him. He is one of the best known persons in Europe, and hoped to establish a school in New York. The authorities say they must return on Saturday.

prepared to hand a house and its appointments, even to a kitchen for the high priest of his mysterious cuisine, and a storehouse for his portable coffin.

MINE CAGE KILLED THREE.

Foreman Ryan Fell 1,250 Feet and Two Miners Were Crushed.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 19.—Foreman Peter Ryan, John Manning and John Campbell were instantly killed in the St. Lawrence mine last night by the falling of a clutch on the hoisting engine to work. This permitted the cage to drop to the bottom of the shaft, 1,250 feet.

At the 1,200-foot level Manning and Campbell were at work, and the cage crushed them to death.

Hawks, six years old, has kept house and acted as a mother to her five-year-old sister, Nanon, and her younger brothers, William and John. They might have starved to death had it not been for the kindness of strangers almost as poor as themselves.

The mother of the children has been an invalid for some time, and on August 6 was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, at East One Hundred and Forty-third street and Brook avenue. She was dying of consumption. Her husband, the father of the four little ones, William Hawks, had not worked or contributed a cent to their support in more than a year. Up to the time the mother became ill the family was kept together through her efforts.

When she was taken from them Marie did the best she could, and tried to take the mother's place. But times were hard and money scarce. The neighbors, too, were poor, and the children finally found themselves on the verge of starvation. Then Mrs. Ball, who lives in the same house, told the Gerry Society of the condition of the children. Agents Schmitt and Butcher investigated, and as a result the little ones were yesterday taken in charge by that organization. They are all bright, intelligent and neat. In the society's office they appeared delighted with their new surroundings.

Marie told how she had washed and dressed the younger ones, had cooked their food whenever they were lucky enough to secure such, and had served them with dry bread when nothing more nourishing could be obtained. In the Yorkville Court she retold her story and tearfully spoke of their desertion by their father.

"What does your father do?" asked Magistrate Kuddich.

"Nothing," replied two-year-old John. "He just drinks. That's all."

"And didn't he care for you after your mother was sent to the hospital?"

"No sir. He only came to the house twice, and then he had no money. We wouldn't have had anything to eat if it hadn't been for Mrs. Ball and the others who helped us."

"Doesn't your father work?"

"Yes, he does in Marie. He is an iron molder, and makes plenty of money, but he never brings it home. Our mamma had to do all the work."

The story of the children was substantiated by the Gerry Society agents, and the boys were taken to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where they will be well cared for.

The mother, slowly dying, was lying on a cot in the hospital when the news was brought to them. She smiled contentedly and said she was glad they were in good hands at last. Doctors and nurses said the woman was likely to die at any moment. An order of arrest was issued for the father.

CONSUL SZE VISITS STRONG.

The New Chinese Official Also Calls on the Police Commissioners.

The new Chinese Consul, S. T. Sze, in his official robes of blue and pearl gray, black cap and purple button, appeared in the Mayor's office yesterday, accompanied by L. Wing, an attaché of the Ninth street consulate. Mr. Sze told Mayor Strong that he had just succeeded Consul Hsu Nai Kwang, who was recalled to China, and he came to pay his respects.

The new Consul has been in the Chinese Embassy in Washington for several years and speaks English very well.

GARBAGE MIXERS ON THE ROAD TO JAIL.

Twenty-three Additional Arrests Made by the Sanitary Police.

All Held for Trial in Special Sessions Except Aged Mrs. Bertha Engelberg.

HEALTH AUTHORITIES IN EARNEST.

Will Prosecute Offenders Until Every Detail of the New Regulation is Complied With—Trials Next Week.

Twenty-three additional arrests of householders for not providing suitable receptacles for garbage were made by the sanitary police yesterday, on warrants obtained by

MORALITY PARRIES A FENCER'S THRUST.

Invincible Leander Chanas Denied Admission as an Immigrant.

Deserted His Wife in Paris to Elope with Marie Cabourg, His Soul's Dream.

BOTH ARE PRISONERS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

In Vain They Pleaded for Permission to Land. They Are Told That Moral Turpitude Debars Immigration, and That They Must Go Back.

Leander Chanas, the Parisian master of fencing, who has been described by a learned critic of that art, Henry de Gondreville, as "a colossal fencer and a distinguished artist," and Marie Cabourg, also of Paris, are in the house of detention on Ellis Island.

They arrived on Sunday in the steamer of La Gasconne, and upon their own declaration and other reports that had come to the ears of the Commissioner of Emigration were refused permission to land in New York. The charge against them was that they had eloped and that Chanas had abandoned his wife.

There is at present the distance of one-third of a city block between them. He is in the men's department and she in the women's, and they look at each other through the gratings of their prisons longingly from morning until night. She is not pretty and has in reality the "sea green" eyes that he has sung of in poems. He is of average height, solidly built, and turned by the sun of Algiers. His long, black frock coat falls almost to his ankles. He sighs frequently.

"I have a wife and child in Paris. That is why I came in the steamer. I had to give all my money to them. My son is an expert as a fencer and only eighteen years old. I am detained here on the charge that I have abandoned my wife to run away with Marie Cabourg. She is my collaborator. In your moral country cannot a woman be a man's literary associate?"

All this he said yesterday in a very sad tone of voice, and then continued:

"I left Paris because the publication of my psychological fencing theory almost ruined me. I came to New York because you have here a fencing league, a club, a splendid field for my enterprise. Miss Cabourg is to aid me, as she aided me in Paris. We are here, in prison, unable to console each other, surrounded by people with whom we cannot talk. It is an outrage! Oh, if I had only known!"

He produced his biography, printed beside Rochat in Les Salles d'Armes d'Antiquaire. According to it he was born at Tournon February 22, 1854. He was enlisted at sixteen years of age in Toulon's Battalion of Chasseurs a Pied. He was graduated in 1875 at the fencing school of the Government, at Joinville-le-Pont. Then he became a teacher at the Military Academy of Algiers. He promoted the organization of the fencing academy, and went to Paris with a well-planned theory of scientific fencing.

Chanas's biographer writes: "In the twenty years which he has consecrated to the study of arms, he has by his principles elevated the noble science of fencing to a height that none could have attained, even by superhuman work."

Chanas edited in Paris a journal, "L'Esprit Psychologique," headed by the following epigraph: "Fencing is to the mind as the sun is to matter, that is, life. For the sun, life is material, for fencing life is spiritual. Fencing is the cult of great men." In his journal, which was not a success in Paris, Chanas published poems. One of them, addressed to Mlle. Marie Cabourg, translated into English, runs as follows: "In its sinuous lines her divine body recalls the waves of the Rhine, the soft curves of which are indolent. Like the water from a fountain her hair seems to come out of her siren's neck. But the spring which yields to me the flood that I love always is from her perverse sea-green eyes, when she looks over our love."

Commissioner of Emigration McSweeney has informed the poet and fencer that moral turpitude, under the law, debars him as an immigrant from this country and that he must return to France next Saturday.

Miss Marie Cabourg, in tears, at her grating, said yesterday:

"The fencing masters are jealous of Chanas. He is greater than all of them. This horrible imprisonment is, doubtless, an effect of the jealousy. There is nothing between us other than literary association and respectful admiration."

She was told that he will be permitted to land alone, and that the objection was against her companionship, "which," said the commissioner, "you must admit is unconventional."

"He will not land without me," she replied, with flames of anger in her eyes. And it is true that he will not.

Chanas looks at her from the long distance that separates them, and his smile is radiant through the gratings.

LAWYERS HONOR RUSSELL

Lord Chief Justice of England Greeted by Members of the American Bar Association.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 19.—The opening session of the Nineteenth Annual Convention of the American Bar Association met this morning. Among the first to arrive were Lord Russell, Sir Frank Lockwood, Montague Crackenthorpe and the ladies of the English party. Their entrance was a signal for a general ovation.

The president, M. Moorefield Storey, of Boston, Mass., called the Bar to order and delivered his annual address.

This evening Judge George S. Bateheller, formerly Presiding Justice of the International Tribunal in Cairo, Egypt, and who has a handsome town house here, gave a reception in honor of Lord Russell, Lord Chief Justice of England, Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., M. P., Montague Crackenthorpe, Q. C., and James Fox, B. L., of Lord Russell's party.

Although the air was strictly of a judicial nature, Lady Russell, Lady Lockwood, Miss Russell, Miss Lockwood and Mrs. John W. Foster were present.

The guests were received in the drawing room by Lord Russell and Judge Bateheller.

Typewriter's Wealth Takes Wings.
San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Henrietta Rosenberg, the typewriter to whom John G. Simmons, the New York attorney, bequeathed the bulk of his estate, is not likely to acquire a fortune through that circumstance. The will was admitted to probate yesterday, and it was stated by Mrs. Rosenberg's attorney that the estate consisted of several mining claims that might prove worthless.

Off to St. Paul.
The St. Paul Club of the John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., will leave for the G. A. R. National Encampment at St. Paul in special Pullman sleepers on the Erie Railroad's limited train at 2 P. M. Aug. 22. The club's headquarters in St. Paul will be the Hotel Ryan, which will also be the headquarters of the members of the Post and their friends desiring to join the party can secure sleeping car and hotel accommodations at the General N. W. Day, No. 21 Waverley place.



FOUR DESERTED AND STARVING CHILDREN.

After William Hawks deserted his wife and four small children, the woman did what she could to support the family until she was stricken with consumption and was taken to a hospital. Little Marie tried to take her mother's place, but the children were slowly starving when found by Gerry Society agents.